



**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet Nos. 5 Through 10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 2, 2004-January 15, 2004

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**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 2, 2004

**BACKGROUND**

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 am local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 100,000 to 120,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding villages, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. According to the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of 33,000 to 34,000 people, of which 28,000 are registered burials and 5,000 to 6,000 are unregistered burials. UN OCHA estimates that 30,000 others have been injured, of which 11,500 have been airlifted to other cities for medical treatment, according to the Ministry of Health (MOH).
- According to the USAID/DART, 80 to 90 percent of houses were destroyed in the immediate area of Bam. The number of homeless is estimated at 40,000 to 60,000 residents, but a more definitive number is difficult to establish since many residents have fled Bam and others are staying with relatives elsewhere in Iran.
- According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, internally displaced persons, and shelter.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed	33,000 – 34,000	GOI
Total Population Injured	30,000	UN OCHA
Total Homeless	40,000 – 60,000	GOI

**Total USAID/OFDA Earthquake Assistance to Iran .....\$1,764,000**  
**Total USG Earthquake Assistance to Iran.....\$3,776,285**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Coordination*

- The USAID/DART reports that the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has done an impressive job of coordinating humanitarian efforts. To date, earthquake-affected areas have been divided into 12 regions by the IRCS with humanitarian assistance responsibilities for each of these regions being provided by different local IRCS branches. The IRCS is mapping humanitarian needs to use as a basis for the relocation of people into camps, and the USAID/DART is completing humanitarian assessments to assist in this mapping endeavor.
- A Kerman citizen registration in 20 different provincial locations will be conducted during the next few weeks to determine the number of Bam residents who have fled the destruction but are still alive. The registration will also provide Kerman provincial citizens with a ration card to obtain food, potable water, and all petroleum products.
- UN OCHA has dispatched a U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to the area to assist in the coordination of relief efforts. Beginning December 30, the On-Site Operations Coordination Center (OSOCC) began daily Humanitarian Coordination Meetings. On December 31, the UNDAC chairman requested non-governmental organization (NGO) volunteers to begin scheduled sectoral meetings for food, health, water/sanitation, shelter, and child protection as the humanitarian agenda shifts from rescue to recovery. Local Iranian authorities and the IRCS will be asked to join in sectoral assistance decision-making.
- Kerman Provincial authorities have established an office in Kerman to coordinate emergency operations and another office in Bam for liaising with humanitarian workers.
- The U.N. Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) in Tehran sent two teams to the area on December 26 to collect, verify, and compile information on the impact of the earthquake. The UNDMT consists of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

*Security*

- While the media has reported incidents of looting, the USAID/DART reconfirmed on January 2 that the security situation is stable. Since December 29, Iranian security forces have allowed only vehicles carrying humanitarian assistance and relief workers to enter Bam.

### *Shelter*

- According to UN OCHA, many displaced persons are relocating with family members, but other residents are sleeping outdoors in sub-freezing temperatures. According to the USAID/DART, as of January 2, three camps, out of a total of up to nine planned, were established in Bam to accommodate the displaced and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The 600 tent camps are being equipped with donated blankets, sleeping pads, heaters, and kitchen sets. Bam residents have been reluctant to relocate to the camps, but local authorities expect residents to move to the camps as temperatures continue to fall. Mercy Corps reported to the USAID/DART that residents have stated a willingness to move to camps with facilities. On January 1, the USAID/DART visited camps managed by the Swiss Red Cross and Mercy Corps.
- Areas outside of Bam have sustained less damage, according to an IFRC assessment team. On December 31, the IFRC established 50 teams of 4 people to conduct assessments in a 50km radius of Bam.
- On January 1, the USAID/DART conducted needs and damage assessments in the town of Mahdab outside of Bam. The Mahdab section includes approximately 20 to 25 percent of the urban area of Bam. According to the USAID/DART, 90 percent of the buildings are irreparable, as remaining walls are cracked, bowed or leaning to some degree. Most structures will require razing or total wall reconstruction. None of the schools, university buildings, or health facilities is considered inhabitable. While most people have left, a few people remain camped outside homes. According to USAID/DART structural engineers, the remaining residents are camped too close to damaged structures and are still using sections of heavily damaged houses, thus remaining vulnerable to aftershocks. The USAID/DART will report its findings to OSOCC, which is coordinating all assessments.

### *Orphans*

- According to the USAID/DART, an Islamic Social Organization has established a temporary orphanage on the grounds of a former high school. Due to the damage to the temporary orphanage's housing facilities, the organization is housing, processing, and sending orphans to foster homes in Kerman and Tehran. While heavily damaged by the earthquake, the orphanage's latrine is still in use and might collapse from additional aftershocks. To date, the orphanage has processed 1,500 orphans.

### *Health*

- According to the USAID/DART, the earthquake destroyed two hospitals in Bam, and the remaining hospital is of limited value. A number of injured medivaced from Bam during the first days following the earthquake are starting to be released from Iranian hospitals and returned to Bam. The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) has established a field hospital in Bam to receive these patients and continue their treatment. The IFRC field hospital is expected to remain in Bam for the next 12 months. Since December 26, IRCS has treated an estimated 30,000 people.
- According to the USAID/DART assessment, local Iranian staff is currently operating in tents in and around the Iman Khomeini Hospital in Bam. The NGO Doctors Without Borders/Greece is providing medical assistance, and the German NGO German Technical Relief (THW) is supplying potable water. The USAID/DART reported that the hospital needs consumable medical supplies and hygiene items.
- According to the USAID/DART January 1 assessment, there are no operating sanitary facilities in Mahdab. At an IFRC coordination meeting on January 1, the USAID/DART reports that the local government is planning to build 12,000 pit latrines throughout Bam.

### *Power, water, and logistics*

- On December 27, UN OCHA reported that the earthquake disrupted water, electricity, gas, and telephone services in Bam.
- On December 31, the USAID/DART reported that in Bam 30 percent of the water service is functioning and 25 to 30 percent of the electricity has been restored.
- According to the USAID/DART, the urban water system in Mahdab seemed to be operating, although the USAID/DART was unable to assess the quality or quantity of water being supplied. The USAID/DART observed that only a few broken water mains, or 10 to 20 percent, were still leaking, and signs that earlier water main breaks had been corrected. Electricity was approximately 70 to 80 percent in service in Mahdab, and most utility poles were still operational. As there are no buildings in use, people living in tents are tapping electricity from nearby poles.

### *Urban Search and Rescue*

- On December 27 and 28, according to Iranian news sources, an estimated 2,000 people were rescued from collapsed buildings. On December 29, upon the GOI's recommendation, international Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams began to withdraw, and, according to international media reports, machinery arrived in Bam to begin the process of burial and clean-up. According to UNDAC, an estimated 90 percent of Bam has been searched, and, as of December 31, all corpses have been recovered from buildings in these areas. However, according to the USAID/DART, there is still a large problem with debris removal, and there will be a requirement for more heavy removal equipment.

**U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- The 81-member USAID/DART team arrived in Bam on December 30 via two C-17s. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force and the 58 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 5 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- On December 31, the USAID/DART set up operations in Bam, met with the MOH, attended meetings for the coordination of humanitarian assistance, and met with Mercy Corps, Médecins Sans Frontières, and IFRC. On January 1 and 2, the USAID/DART conducted assessments and met with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the MOH.
- On December 31, the IMSuRT set up a field hospital to assist earthquake victims and donated 50 units of blood to the IRCS. On January 1 and 2, the IMSuRT Field Hospital treated 189 patients, of which 30 percent are earthquake-related injuries. Two patients have been medivaced to Tehran to undergo emergency surgery.
- USAR members are assisting in technical assessments of Mahdab and supporting OSOCC.
- USAID/OFDA has sent two airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting and approximately 12,500 blankets, on January 1 at a total cost of \$175,000.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$600,000 to the IFRC in support of their Preliminary Appeal.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, and a 10K forklift to assist in offloading relief commodities in Bam.

**ESTIMATED USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/DART ASSISTANCE</b>			
USAID	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$175,000
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
USAR*	Urban Search and Rescue Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$569,000
FEMA*	Medical Assistance Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$420,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$1,764,000</b>
<b>DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			
DOD*	Commodities and air transportation	Earthquake-affected regions	\$2,012,285
<b>TOTAL DOD EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,012,285</b>
<b>TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....</b>			<b>\$3,776,285</b>

\* These represent estimated costs as of January 2, 2004.

**OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- According to international media reports and UN OCHA, the following donors have pledged assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of December 29: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kenya, Luxemburg, Norway, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.
- The IFRC has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in funding, commodities, or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.

**PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran), or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering services can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran)
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) → “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).



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***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 5, 2004

Beginning today, January 5, Iran Earthquake Fact Sheets will be issued on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

**BACKGROUND**

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 100,000 to 120,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding area, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. According to the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of 33,000 to 34,000 people. UN OCHA estimates that 30,000 others have been injured.
- According to the USAID/DART, 80 to 90 percent of houses were destroyed in the immediate area of Bam. An estimated 40,000 to 60,000 residents are homeless, but a definitive number is difficult to establish as many residents have fled Bam, and others are staying with relatives elsewhere in Iran.
- According to Iranian media, after rescuing an estimated 2,000 people, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams began to withdraw on December 29. According to the USAID/DART, more heavy equipment is needed for debris removal.
- Nearly 80 major aftershocks have been recorded, causing minor damage to existing structures.
- According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, internally displaced persons, and shelter.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed	33,000 – 34,000	GOI
Total Population Injured	30,000	UN OCHA
Total Homeless	40,000 – 60,000	USAID/DART

**Total USAID/DART Earthquake Assistance to Iran .....\$2,132,607**

**Total USG Earthquake Assistance to Iran.....\$4,144,892**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Coordination*

- The USAID/DART reports that the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has done an impressive job of coordinating humanitarian efforts. IRCS has divided Bam into 12 sectors with humanitarian assistance responsibilities for each being provided by local IRCS branches. An estimated 1,700 IRCS relief workers are currently in Bam registering the affected population, issuing distribution cards, and conducting monthly ration distributions, including rice, sugar, cooking oil, and soap. IRCS is mapping humanitarian needs to use as a basis for relocating people into camps, and the USAID/DART is completing assessments to assist in this mapping endeavor. The IRCS has joined with the International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC) to begin a tracing program and registration of the missing.
- A U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team has assisted in coordinating relief efforts. On December 30, the On-Site Operations Coordination Center (OSOCC) began daily Humanitarian Coordination Meetings to discuss assistance in the areas of food, health, water/sanitation, shelter, and child protection. UNDAC is scheduled to leave Bam by January 8, and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) will assume coordination activities.

*Shelter*

- According to UN OCHA, many displaced persons have relocated with family members, but other residents are sleeping outdoors in sub-freezing temperatures. According to the USAID/DART, as of January 5, three camps, out of a total of up to nine planned, were established in Bam to accommodate the displaced and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The 600 tent camps are equipped with donated blankets, sleeping pads, heaters, and kitchen sets.
- According to UN OCHA, the first camp began receiving people on January 4. However, the majority of residents are remaining near their properties. Local authorities expect residents to move to the camps as temperatures continue to fall.
- After a series of assessments in and around Bam, the USAID/DART reported that structural damage to buildings is extensive, with very few habitable structures. The USAID/DART reports that many residents are using sections of heavily damaged houses and buildings, putting themselves in danger due to aftershocks.
- The GOI has begun construction of one of three semi-permanent camps. The Government of Kerman estimates that 15,000 semi-permanent tents will be needed while reconstruction is planned and completed.

### *Health*

- According to the USAID/DART, the earthquake destroyed two hospitals in Bam, and local Iranian staff operates in tents in and around the remaining Iman Khomeini Hospital. The USAID/DART reports a need for medical and hygiene items.
- Injured medivaced from Bam during the first days following the earthquake are being released from Iranian hospitals and returned to Bam. The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) field hospital is receiving these patients to continue their treatment. As of January 4, the IFRC hospital included emergency services, internal pediatric and surgical departments, lab and X-ray facilities, and an obstetric care department. The IFRC is expected to remain in Bam for the next 12 months as the central referral hospital.
- According to UN OCHA, the United States, Belgium, France, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Morocco, Russian Federation, Turkey, and Ukraine have deployed international field hospitals to Bam. Although several field hospitals have already departed, leaving behind medical supplies, 7 international field hospitals are still operational.

### *Sanitation*

- In a January 4 assessment, the USAID/DART reported that the estimated 14,000 residents in Bam's central eastern Zone 2 are particularly vulnerable. The ICRS identified latrines, shower facilities, 200-liter water containers, and feminine hygiene products as the greatest need. Zone 5, a mixed commercial-residential area, sustained less damage.
- According to the USAID/DART, OSOCC views the shortage of toilets and washing facilities as the most important public health concern in Bam. The GOI Ministry of Health (MOH) estimated that 10,000 toilets and 1,500 bathrooms are needed in Bam and the surrounding villages.

### *Children*

- According to the USAID/DART, Iranian authorities are planning to reopen schools in Bam on January 10, depending on the condition of the school buildings and availability of teachers. UNICEF has transported 40 "schools in a box," to replace an estimated 23 destroyed, and an unidentified number of damaged, school buildings.
- According to the USAID/DART, the Islamic Social Organization has established a temporary orphanage on the grounds of a former high school. Due to damage to the temporary orphanage's housing facilities, the organization is housing, processing, and sending orphans to foster homes in Kerman and Tehran. The orphanage has processed 1,500 orphans to date.

### *Power, water, and logistics*

- According to the USAID/DART, the underground water supply to Bam has been damaged. While 9 of 11 boreholes that supply Bam's water are intact, only one of the two main water lines that bring water to Bam are functioning. The network is currently providing water to 50 percent of the city. Other parts of the city are supplied through water trucks. The lack of water tankers has been identified as a major water problem in outlying areas, but the expected arrival of water bladders should ease the shortfall.

## **U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- The 81-member USAID/DART team arrived in country on December 30 via two C-17s and C-130. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force and the 57 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 6 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- From December 31 to Jan 5, the USAID/DART set up operations in Bam, conducted needs and structural assessments, and coordinated with the MOH, the U.N., and NGOs. On December 31, the IMSuRT set up a field hospital to assist earthquake victims and donated 50 units of blood to the IRCS. From January 1 to 5, the IMSuRT Field Hospital treated 727 patients. While most cases have been routine, 30 percent are earthquake-related injuries, and there are some births, surgeries, and post-trauma mental health cases. As of January 6, the IMSuRT field hospital will close, and new patients will be referred to the IFRC field hospital.
- As of January 6, the majority of the USAID/DART will depart Bam. A team of nine DART members will remain on the ground in Bam to continue with assessments, programming, and coordinating with the IFRC, U.N., and NGOs. The USAID/DART will provide oversight on the disposition of commodities and equipment, as well as provide emergency first responder training, in conjunction with the IFRC and the U.N.
- USAID/OFDA has sent three airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting, approximately 12,500 blankets, and 512 winterized tents at a total cost of \$286,907.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$600,000 to the IFRC in support of their Preliminary Appeal.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, and a 10K forklift to assist in offloading relief commodities in Bam.

**ESTIMATED USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/DART ASSISTANCE</b>			
USAID	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$286,907
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
USAR*	Urban Search and Rescue Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$615,700
FEMA*	Medical Assistance Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
Administrative*		Earthquake-affected regions	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,132,607</b>
<b>DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			
DOD*	Commodities and air transportation	Earthquake-affected regions	\$2,012,285
<b>TOTAL DOD EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,012,285</b>
<b>TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....</b>			<b>\$4,144,892</b>

\* These figures represent estimated costs as of January 5, 2004.

**OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- According to international media reports and UN OCHA, the following donors have pledged \$74.8 million in assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of January 4: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.
- The IFRC has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in funding, commodities, or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.
- On January 8, at a donor conference in Bam, the IFRC and the U.N. will launch appeals together. The appeals will address emergency needs for the next three months.

**PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran), or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering services can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran)
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) → “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/).



**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
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OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #7, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 7, 2004

**BACKGROUND**

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 115,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding area, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. According to UN OCHA, the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of 30,000 people and injured an additional 30,000 residents.
- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the GOI estimates that 85 percent of buildings have been destroyed in Bam and the surrounding area. UN OCHA reports that GOI estimates that 45,000 people are homeless, although this is expected to rise to 75,000 upon the return of those currently staying with family members or being hospitalized outside Bam.
- Since December 26, nearly 80 major aftershocks have been recorded, causing minor damage to existing structures.
- According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, internally displaced persons, and shelter.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Population Injured	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Homeless	45,000 – 75,000	UN OCHA / GOI

**Total USAID/DART Earthquake Assistance to Iran .....\$2,785,315**  
**Total USG Earthquake Assistance to Iran.....\$4,797,600**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Coordination*

- The GOI has organized a committee to plan for Bam's reconstruction. Composed of the Governor of Kerman, three Vice-Governors, and three Members of Parliament, the committee will have 30 days to devise a reconstruction plan.
- The USAID/DART reports that the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has done an impressive job of coordinating humanitarian efforts. IRCS has divided Bam into 12 sectors with humanitarian assistance responsibilities for each being provided by local IRCS branches. An estimated 1,700 IRCS relief workers are registering the affected population, issuing distribution cards, and conducting monthly ration distributions, including rice, sugar, cooking oil, and soap. According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), more than 35,282 individuals in 7,500 households had been registered as of January 6. IRCS is mapping humanitarian needs to facilitate relocation of people into camps, and the USAID/DART is completing assessments to assist in this endeavor. The IRCS has joined with the International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC) to begin a tracing program and registration of the missing.
- A U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team has helped to coordinate relief efforts, and the On-Site Operations Coordination Center (OSOCC) has held Humanitarian Coordination Meetings to discuss sectoral assistance. UNDAC is scheduled to leave by January 8, after which the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) will coordinate activities.

*Shelter*

- According to UN OCHA, many displaced persons have relocated with family members, but other residents are sleeping outdoors in sub-freezing temperatures. According to the USAID/DART, as of January 5, three camps, out of a total of nine planned, were established in Bam to accommodate the displaced and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The 600 tent camps are equipped with donated blankets, sleeping pads, heaters, and kitchen sets.
- According to the USAID/DART, the IRCS is currently responsible for providing families a certificate to enter IDP camps and has indicated that they will prioritize IDP camp certificates for the most vulnerable. In a recent Mercy Corps survey, many people indicated that if services are provided, they would use the camp for night residence but continue commerce as usual during the day. According to UN OCHA, the first camp had received 38 families by January 5.
- After a series of assessments, the USAID/DART reported that while few habitable structures remain in Bam, many residents are using sections of heavily damaged houses and buildings and putting themselves in danger due to aftershocks.



- The GOI has begun construction of one of three semi-permanent camps. The Government of Kerman estimates that 15,000 semi-permanent tents, scheduled to be constructed by March 2004, will be needed while reconstruction is planned and completed. The GOI estimates that reconstruction of Bam will begin in four months.

#### *Health*

- According to the USAID/DART, the earthquake destroyed two hospitals in Bam, and local Iranian staff operates in tents in and around the remaining Imam Khomeini Hospital. The USAID/DART reports a need for medical and hygiene items.
- Injured medivaced from Bam during the first days following the earthquake are being released from Iranian hospitals and returned to Bam. The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) field hospital is receiving these patients to continue their treatment. The IFRC hospital serves as the central referral hospital in Bam, and includes emergency services, internal pediatric and surgical departments, lab and X-ray facilities, and an obstetric care department.
- On January 6, the U.N. reported 36 cases of mental health-related disorders and one suicide attempt. Psychiatrists and psychologists located at the Social Welfare Organization are treating the patients.

#### *Sanitation*

- According to the USAID/DART, OSOCC views the shortage of toilets and washing facilities as the most critical public health concern in Bam. The GOI Ministry of Health (MOH) estimates that 10,000 toilets and 1,500 showers are needed.
- The USAID/DART reports that the MOH/Environmental Health Division has developed a blueprint for latrine construction. A number of NGOs are moving forward in getting emergency latrine systems installed for immediate use. Also, although the earthquake destroyed many homes, some latrines are still standing and may be quickly rehabilitated.

#### *Children*

- According to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), post-traumatic stress syndrome remains a major problem, particularly in children. Local officials report 32,800 children were enrolled in Bam's schools, of whom a third are now estimated to have died. In total, 1,800 children have been orphaned in Bam, and another 5,000 have lost one parent. UNICEF is scheduled to establish 24 tents, each large enough for 30 children, where children can receive counseling and play.
- According to the USAID/DART, Iranian authorities are planning to reopen schools in Bam on January 10, depending on the condition of the school buildings and availability of teachers. UNICEF has transported 40 "schools in a box," to replace an estimated 23 destroyed, and an unidentified number of damaged, school buildings.
- According to the USAID/DART, the Islamic Social Organization has established a temporary orphanage on the grounds of a former high school. Due to damage to the temporary orphanage's housing facilities, the organization is housing, processing, and sending orphans to foster homes in Kerman and Tehran. The orphanage has processed 1,500 orphans to date.

#### *Power, water, and logistics*

- According to the USAID/DART, Bam's underground water supply system has been damaged. Only one of the two main water lines is functioning, and trucks must supply water to 50 percent of the city. The lack of water tankers has been identified as a major water problem in outlying areas, but the expected arrival of water bladders should ease the shortfall.

### **U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- The 81-member USAID/DART team arrived in country on December 30 via two C-17s and a C-130. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force (VA-TF1) and the 57 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 6 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- From December 31 to Jan 5, the USAID/DART set up operations in Bam, conducted needs and structural assessments, and coordinated with the MOH, the U.N., and NGOs. From December 31 to January 4, the IMSuRT Field Hospital treated 727 patients, 30 percent of whom had earthquake-related injuries, including surgeries and post-trauma mental health cases. The IMSuRT field hospital closed on January 5, and new patients were referred to the IFRC field hospital.
- On January 6, the USAID/DART donated medical equipment and supplies to the ICRC.
- On January 6, the majority of the USAID/DART departed Bam. Four VA-TF1 members and four USAID representatives will remain in Bam, and the OFDA Acting Director will join them as the DART leader. The USAID/DART representatives will remain in Bam to continue assessments, programming, and coordinating with the IFRC, U.N., and NGOs. The USAID/DART will provide oversight on the disposition of commodities and equipment, as well as provide emergency first responder training, in conjunction with the IFRC and the U.N.
- USAID/OFDA has sent four airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting, approximately 12,500 blankets, and 1026 winterized tents at a total cost of \$386,765.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$600,000 to the IFRC in support of their Preliminary Appeal.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, and a 10K forklift to assist in offloading relief commodities in Bam.

**ESTIMATED USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/DART ASSISTANCE</b>			
USAID*	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$761,765
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
USAR*	Urban Search and Rescue Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$645,700
FEMA*	Medical Assistance Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$720,000
Administrative		Earthquake-affected regions	\$57,850
<b>TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,785,315</b>
<b>DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			
DOD*	Commodities and air transportation	Earthquake-affected regions	\$2,012,285
<b>TOTAL DOD EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,012,285</b>
<b>TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....</b>			<b>\$4,797,600</b>

\* These figures represent estimated costs as of January 7, 2004.

**OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- According to international media reports and UN OCHA, the following donors have pledged \$80.3 million in assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of January 6: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.
- The IFRC has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in funding, commodities, or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.
- From January 3 to 5, a joint U.N. mission assessed the sectoral needs for the Flash Appeal. The assessment team included the UNDP; the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNICEF, the U.N. Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Office of the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), WHO, and the World Food Program (WFP). The Flash Appeal will cover the following nine areas: food and logistics; water and sanitation; health and nutrition; protection of children and women; education, rehabilitation, and reconstruction; shelter; cultural heritage; and coordination, security, telecommunications, information, monitoring, and evaluation.
- On January 8, at a donor conference in Bam, the IFRC and the U.N. will launch a joint Flash Appeal, which will address emergency needs for the next three months. The U.N. Under Secretary for Humanitarian Affairs and USAID/DART representatives will be in attendance.

**PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran), or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering services can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran)
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) → “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/).



**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #8, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 9, 2004

**BACKGROUND**

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 115,000 people live in and around Bam, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. According to UN OCHA, the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of 30,000 people and injured 30,000 residents.
- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the GOI estimates that 85 percent of buildings have been destroyed in Bam and the surrounding area. UN OCHA reports that GOI estimates that 45,000 people are homeless, and this number is expected to rise to 75,000 upon the return of those currently staying with relatives or being hospitalized outside Bam. Many of the homeless are sleeping outdoors in sub-freezing temperatures.
- The USAID/DART reports that 20 of the 70 villages surrounding Bam have been affected by the earthquake.
- The USAID/DART reports that while few habitable structures remain in Bam, many residents are using sections of heavily damaged houses and buildings and putting themselves in danger due to aftershocks.
- According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, internally displaced persons, and shelter.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Population Injured	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Homeless	45,000 – 75,000	UN OCHA / GOI

**TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....\$2,975,075**  
**TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....\$4,987,360**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Coordination*

- The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) continues to register the affected population in order to facilitate the distribution of humanitarian assistance. According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), 49,363 individuals had been registered by health teams in Bam's 12 zones as of January 8.

*Reconstruction*

- According to the USAID/DART, the GOI has requested that reconstruction not begin in Bam until the GOI Reconstruction Committee decides on a reconstruction plan for Bam. As a result, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are beginning reconstruction activities in the villages outside Bam by providing steel frames with roofs, and then residents provide the bricks. According to the USAID/DART, these constructions are designed to withstand a 7.0 earthquake. The USAID/DART reported that the Bureau for Alien and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (BAFIA), the GOI ministry responsible for coordination with NGOs and IOs, announced standards for temporary housing of 60 square meters per dwelling within Bam and 100 square meters per dwelling in villages outside Bam.
- On January 8, at a U.N.-coordinated sectoral meeting, the USAID/DART discussed with international organizations (IOs) and NGOs the need for intermediate housing, due to the GOI regulations against beginning reconstruction before the development of reconstruction plans. The USAID/DART is examining the need for hot-weather tents.

*Shelter*

- According to the USAID/DART, the Ministry of the Interior is planning to house internally displaced persons (IDPs) in five camps, two of which have already been built. BAFIA built one camp, and Swiss Relief built the other. The BAFIA camp has communal latrines, and water is trucked in.
- As of January 9, the USAID/DART reported that families had filled more than 300 tents, holding five to ten people each, at the BAFIA camp. Mercy Corps, Peace Winds Japan, Global Partners, and Islamic Relief manage the camp. Mercy Corps has an additional 200 tents available but is waiting for the GOI to provide more land.

### *Health*

- The USAID/DART reports that the Ministry of Health (MOH) has requested that mobile field hospitals remain for a three month period until the health infrastructure can be rebuilt. According to UN OCHA, the MOH, and the IFRC agreed that the field hospitals will be combined with the IFRC field hospital, which serves as the central referral hospital for Bam. The MOH is conducting a mental health assessment, particularly focusing on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and drug addiction concerns.
- According to the USAID/DART, the GOI estimates that 90 of the 250 health workers in Bam were killed in the earthquake.

### *Sanitation*

- According to the USAID/DART, 899 latrines had been set up in Bam by January 8, and 200 more are expected to be set up by January 9. According to a January 8 WHO report, only 10 showers have been set up, and many more are needed. The USAID/DART reports that many NGOs are focusing on sanitation.

### *Commerce*

- Following an assessment on January 9, the USAID/DART reported that it did not observe any commercial activities in Bam and that most of the commercial buildings had been destroyed.

### *Assessments*

- On January 9, the USAID/DART and Relief International visited the village of Posht-Rud, located 9 km northeast of Bam. The USAID/DART reported that two-thirds of Posht-Rud's children had been killed by the earthquake and that most houses were destroyed. However, one health house was not destroyed and could possibly be rehabilitated.
- On January 9, the USAID/DART visited the citadel in Bam and reported that it is completely destroyed. The USAID/DART also visited the fire station in Bam, and reported that one fire truck remains and the Tehran fire department has sent staff to Bam because many of the city's firefighters died in the earthquake.

## **U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- The 81-member USAID/DART team arrived in country on December 30 via two C-17s and a C-130. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force (VA-TF1) and the 57 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 6 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- From December 31 to Jan 5, the USAID/DART set up operations in Bam, conducted needs and structural assessments, and coordinated with the MOH, the U.N., and NGOs. From December 31 to January 4, the IMSuRT Field Hospital treated 727 patients, 30 percent of whom had earthquake-related injuries, including surgeries and post-trauma mental health cases. The IMSuRT field hospital closed on January 5, and new patients were referred to the IFRC field hospital.
- On January 6, the USAID/DART donated medical equipment and supplies to the ICRC.
- On January 6, the majority of the USAID/DART departed Bam. Four USAID representatives and four VA-TF1 members remain in Bam, and the OFDA Acting Director has joined them as the USAID/DART leader. The USAID/DART representatives are remaining in Bam to continue assessments, programming, and coordinating with the IFRC, U.N., and NGOs. The USAID/DART will provide oversight on the disposition of commodities and equipment, as well as provide emergency first responder training, in conjunction with the IFRC and the U.N.
- On January 7, USAID/DART members repaired tents at an IRCS facility. The tents, some of which had been donated by the USAID/DART IMSuRT, were damaged in a sandstorm.
- USAID/OFDA has sent four airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting, approximately 12,500 blankets, and 1,026 winterized tents at a total cost of \$386,765.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$600,000 to the IFRC in support of their Preliminary Appeal.
- On January 9, in response to the U.N. Flash Appeal, USAID/OFDA provided \$211,610 to UN OCHA for the coordination of humanitarian activities.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, and a 10K forklift to assist in offloading relief commodities in Bam.

**ESTIMATED USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/DART ASSISTANCE</b>			
USAID*	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$761,765
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
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FEMA*	Medical Assistance Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$720,000
Administrative		Earthquake-affected regions	\$57,850
<b>TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,975,075</b>
<b>DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b>DOD*</b>	<b>COMMODITIES AND AIR TRANSPORTATION</b>	Earthquake-affected regions	\$2,012,285
<b>TOTAL DOD EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,012,285</b>
<b>TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....</b>			<b>\$4,987,360</b>

\* These figures represent estimated costs as of January 9, 2004.

**OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- From January 3 to 5, a joint U.N. mission assessed the sectoral needs for the Flash Appeal. The team included the UNDP; the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Office of the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), WHO, and the World Food Program (WFP).
- On January 8, at a donor conference in Bam, the IFRC and the U.N. launched joint appeals to address emergency needs. The IFRC appealed for \$42 million, which includes the previous appeal of \$12.3 million, to assist as many as 210,000 people for up to 8 months. The U.N. appealed for \$31.3 million for relief and rehabilitation for the next 90 days. The ceremony was attended by 140 representatives from the U.N., foreign governments, IOs, NGOs, journalists, and the USAID/DART.
- The IFRC Appeal includes \$12.3 million for shelter, \$3.3 million for clothing, \$4.3 million for food and seeds, \$5.1 million for water and sanitation, \$5.2 million for health, \$298,000 for teaching materials, \$4.3 million for utensils and tools, and \$16.1 million for equipment, program support, and administrative services.
- The U.N. Flash Appeal includes \$2.5 million for food and logistics, \$5.7 million for water and sanitation, \$6.3 million for health and nutrition, \$3.7 million for the protection of children and women, \$3.9 million for education, \$200,000 for cultural heritage, \$2.5 million for shelter, and \$261,610 for coordination and security.
- According to UN OCHA, more than 44 countries sent personnel to assist in rescue and relief operations. Prior to the January 8 appeal launch, more than 33 countries had pledged \$57.7 million in assistance, including monetary and non-food items.

**PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the "How Can I Help" section of [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran), or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
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  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) → "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/).



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OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 12, 2004

**BACKGROUND**

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 115,000 people live in and around Bam, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. According to UN OCHA, the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates the earthquake resulted in the deaths of 30,000 people and injured 30,000 residents.
- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the GOI estimates that 85 percent of buildings have been destroyed in Bam and the surrounding area. UN OCHA reports that GOI estimates that 45,000 people are homeless, and this number is expected to rise to 75,000 upon the return of those currently staying with relatives or being hospitalized outside Bam. Many of the homeless are sleeping outdoors in sub-freezing temperatures.
- The USAID/DART reports that 20 of the 70 villages surrounding Bam have been affected by the earthquake.
- The USAID/DART reports that while few habitable structures remain in Bam, many residents are using sections of heavily damaged houses and buildings and putting themselves in danger due to aftershocks.
- According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, internally displaced persons, and shelter.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Population Injured	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Homeless	45,000 – 75,000	UN OCHA / GOI

**TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....\$3,100,475**  
**TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....\$5,112,760**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Shelter*

- According to a January 11 report from the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the majority of people in Bam have received a tent and settled near their former homes. Three camps, out of a planned five, have been established in Bam to date.
- *Green Camp:* The Green Camp, established by the Bureau for Alien and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (BAFIA), is managed by Mercy Corps, Peace Winds Japan, Global Partners, and Islamic Relief. According to the USAID/DART, approximately 850 persons occupy 210 tents, and families have reserved the remaining 110 tents. The camp has 102 latrines and 48 showers with hot water. There are two 10,000 liter water bladders and one 95,000 cubic meter tank. The local authorities are scheduled to provide city water to the camp in the near future. Médecins Sans Frontières is currently providing medical care for 80 to 90 camp residents daily. On January 11, a school was opened in the camp.
- *International Blue Crescent (IBC):* The USAID/DART reports that the Turkish non-governmental organization (NGO), the IBC, manages a second camp with 800 tents planned. To date, 83 tents have arrived and the IBC reports that the rest of the housing will arrive by January 20. The GOI will provide sewage, water, and electricity to the camp.
- *Islamic Relief:* According to the USAID/DART, Islamic Relief has cleared land and designed the layout for a third camp to house an estimated 300 families in southeastern Bam.

*Food*

- According to the U.N. Flash Appeal, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has prepared 6,512 metric tons (MT) of commodities, including bread, rice, pulses, vegetable oil, sugar, nutritional biscuits, and salt for approximately 100,000 beneficiaries for three months. The commodities are based on a cold weather ration of approximately 3,000 calories per day. WFP plans to start food distributions at the beginning of February.
- Alabama Disaster Relief is providing two hot meals to 1,400 to 1,500 people per day in the Green Camp.

### *Agriculture*

- The USAID/DART reports that Bam's economy is mainly agriculture based, focusing on dates and citrus fruits. On January 10, the USAID/DART surveyed a major portion of the southern and western date orchard areas and observed that the trees did not seem damaged by the earthquake. However, the irrigation systems used in the orchards are over 90 percent destroyed in certain areas, raising concern about the size of the anticipated harvest in March. The GOI has reported to the USAID/DART that the citrus orchards north of Bam are not as damaged as the date groves.

### *Fuel*

- The USAID/DART reports that there are lines for fuel. Due to fuel rationing in Bam, no one may receive a full tank.

### *Health*

- According to UN OCHA, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reports that incidents of communicable diseases in Bam have not significantly increased. No cases of hepatitis, brucellosis, malaria, tuberculosis, or typhoid fever have been reported to date.
- According to the IFRC, nine people, divided into three teams, are currently deployed in Bam to address psycho-social issues. Each team organizes recreational activities for children and provides psychological counseling.

### *Sanitation*

- According to UN OCHA, WHO reports that approximately 1,000 new latrines had been established and an additional 100-200 latrines had been repaired as of January 12.

## **U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- The 81-member USAID/DART team arrived in country on December 30 via two C-17s and a C-130. The USAID members included a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART included the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force (VA-TF1) and the 57 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 6 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
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- On January 9, in response to the U.N. Flash Appeal, USAID/OFDA provided \$211,610 to UN OCHA for the coordination of humanitarian activities.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, and a 10K forklift to assist in offloading relief commodities in Bam.

**ESTIMATED USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/DART ASSISTANCE</b>			
USAID*	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$761,765
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
UN OCHA	Coordination	Earthquake-affected regions	\$211,610
USAR*	Urban Search and Rescue Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$668,200
FEMA*	Medical Assistance Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$720,000
Administrative		Earthquake-affected regions	\$81,050
<b>TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$3,100,475</b>
<b>DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b>DOD*</b>	<b>COMMODITIES AND AIR TRANSPORTATION</b>	Earthquake-affected regions	\$2,012,285
<b>TOTAL DOD EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,012,285</b>
<b>TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....</b>			<b>\$5,112,760</b>

\* These figures represent estimated costs as of January 12, 2004.

**OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- On January 8, at a donor conference in Bam, the IFRC and the U.N. launched joint appeals to address emergency needs. The IFRC appealed for \$42 million, which includes the previous appeal of \$12.3 million, to assist as many as 210,000 people for up to 8 months. The U.N. appealed for \$31.3 million for relief and rehabilitation for the next 90 days. The ceremony was attended by 140 representatives from the U.N., foreign governments, International Organizations, NGOs, journalists, and the USAID/DART.
- The IFRC Appeal includes \$12.3 million for shelter, \$3.3 million for clothing, \$4.3 million for food and seeds, \$5.1 million for water and sanitation, \$5.2 million for health, \$298,000 for teaching materials, \$4.3 million for utensils and tools, and \$16.1 million for equipment, program support, and administrative services.
- The U.N. Flash Appeal includes \$2.5 million for food and logistics, \$5.7 million for water and sanitation, \$6.3 million for health and nutrition, \$3.7 million for the protection of children and women, \$3.9 million for education, \$200,000 for cultural heritage, \$2.5 million for shelter, and \$261,610 for coordination and security.
- According to UN OCHA, more than 44 countries sent personnel to assist in rescue and relief operations in Bam.
- On January 12, UN OCHA reported that more than 33 countries had pledged a total of approximately \$58.3 million in assistance, including monetary and non-food items.

**PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of [www.usaid.gov/iran](http://www.usaid.gov/iran), or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
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USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/).





**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Iran – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

January 15, 2004

**BACKGROUND**

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the GOI estimates that 85 percent of buildings have been destroyed in Bam and the surrounding area. Out of the original population of approximately 115,000, the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates that 45,000 people are homeless, and this number is expected to rise to 75,000 upon the return of those currently staying with relatives or being hospitalized outside Bam. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, (UN OCHA), the GOI estimates the earthquake resulted in the deaths of 30,000 people and injured 30,000 residents.
- According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, internally displaced persons, and shelter.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Population Injured	30,000	UN OCHA / GOI
Total Homeless	45,000 – 75,000	UN OCHA / GOI

**TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN..... \$3,702,645**  
**TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN ..... \$5,714,930**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Food*

- According to a January 15 UN OCHA report, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has distributed approximately 100,000 food rations to date. In addition, there are three mobile bakeries and three permanent bakeries with a total capacity of 4.4 metric tons (MT) of bread per day. Furthermore, 30 MT of bread, baked in Kerman, is distributed daily in Bam. WFP reports that residents have been issued ration cards to ensure an adequate and fair distribution of food.

*Agriculture*

- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that an ancient system of underground irrigation canals, called *qanats*, may be badly damaged, threatening the long-term future of agriculture in the region. According to the local government, 25 out of 64 *qanats* in the region have been damaged.
- In the U.N. Flash Appeal, the FAO reports that, in addition to damage to the irrigation system, the agricultural infrastructure and livestock shelters will also need repairs.
- According to the FAO, agriculture provides employment for more than 25 percent of the population in the Bam region.

*Health*

- On January 13, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Cross Societies (IFRC) reported that the IFRC hospital receives approximately 550 outpatients per day.
- On January 13, the IFRC announced that the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) will deploy approximately 75 volunteers in 11 teams to implement a psychological support program over the next six months. Each team will include a psychologist, a nurse, a relief expert, and educators. In each district, the IRCS will erect two large tents where people, particularly mothers and children, can participate in recreational activities and income generation activities. In addition, the program will use local radio to provide advice on coping with trauma as well as train local people in psychological support activities for the long term. The GOI Ministry of Health estimates that 25,000 people will need special psychological support to overcome the trauma of the earthquake.

*Debris Removal*

- According to a January 9 UN OCHA report, at least 12 million MT of debris needs to be salvaged, removed, and recycled. The USAID/DART reported that several trucks and diggers were carrying away debris, and residents were clearing debris with shovels and wheelbarrows.

### *Afghan Refugees*

- According to UN OCHA, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports that more than 400 Afghans were repatriated to Afghanistan from Bam on January 13. UNHCR facilitated the repatriation of 200 to 300 families to Afghanistan earlier in January. While there are no exact figures on the number of Afghan refugees who died in the earthquake, UNHCR reports that there were 3,300 registered Afghan refugees living in Bam.

### **U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- The 81-member USAID/DART team arrived in country on December 30 via two C-17s and a C-130. The USAID members included a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART included the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force (VA-TF1) and the 57 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 6 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- While in Bam, the USAID/DART conducted needs and structural assessments and coordinated with the GOI, the U.N., and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). From December 31 to January 4, the IMSuRT field hospital treated 727 patients, 30 percent of whom had earthquake-related injuries, including surgeries and post-trauma mental health cases. The IMSuRT field hospital closed on January 5, and new patients were referred to the IFRC field hospital.
- As of January 14, all USAID/DART members had left Bam to return to the United States.
- Before departing Bam, the USAID/DART donated the IMSuRT field hospital and medical supplies to the IFRC as well as two trucks and select equipment to the IFRC, for use by IFRC and the Bam fire department. In addition, the USAID/DART donated a tent, vehicle, and various supplies to UN OCHA.
- USAID/OFDA has sent five airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 430 rolls of plastic sheeting, approximately 12,500 blankets, 1,146 winterized tents, and 4,448 kitchen sets at a total cost of \$543,605.
- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$600,000 to the IFRC in support of the IFRC Preliminary Appeal and \$211,610 to UN OCHA in support of the U.N. Flash Appeal.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 MT of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, and a 10K forklift to assist in offloading relief commodities in Bam.

### **OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- On January 8, at a donor conference in Bam, the IFRC and the U.N. launched joint appeals to address emergency needs. The IFRC appealed for \$42 million, which includes the previous appeal of \$12.3 million, to assist as many as 210,000 people for up to 8 months. The U.N. appealed for \$31.3 million for relief and rehabilitation for the next 90 days. The ceremony was attended by 140 representatives from the U.N., foreign governments, International Organizations, NGOs, journalists, and the USAID/DART.
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- According to UN OCHA, more than 44 countries sent personnel to assist in rescue and relief operations in Bam.
- On January 13, UN OCHA reported that 60 countries had pledged assistance to Iran to date.

**ESTIMATED USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN**

<i><b>Implementing Partner</b></i>	<i><b>Activity</b></i>	<i><b>Location</b></i>	<i><b>Amount</b></i>
<b>USAID/DART ASSISTANCE</b>			
USAID*	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$1,421,785
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
UN OCHA	Coordination	Earthquake-affected regions	\$211,610
USAR*	Urban Search and Rescue Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$668,200
FEMA*	Medical Assistance Team Support	Earthquake-affected regions	\$720,000
Administrative		Earthquake-affected regions	\$81,050
<b>TOTAL USAID/DART EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$3,702,645</b>
<b>DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			
DOD*	Commodities and air transportation	Earthquake-affected regions	\$2,012,285
<b>TOTAL DOD EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN.....</b>			<b>\$2,012,285</b>
<b>TOTAL USG EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN .....</b>			<b>\$5,714,930</b>

\* These figures represent estimated costs as of January 15, 2004.

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